Box 1075
Vernal, Utah 84078



DIVISION OF OIL, GAS & MINING

May 13, 1981

Mr. Steven R. McNeal Bureau of Water Pollution Control Division of Environmental Health 150 West North Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

Dear Sir:

As we discussed several weeks ago, we recently ran a test to get a determination on mercury content on waste water.

To do the testing, we used a 1/3 yard cement mixer. To the mixer we added twenty pounds of sand and gravel and four gallons of water. The only chemical added was 1/4 pound of mercury. This was then amalgamated for 30 minutes.

At completion of the amalgamation period, the water was decanted off, then the remaining sediments were panned to recover the mercury. Samples were taken to Grand Junction Laboratories for analysis for pH, TDS, and heavy metals. The results of this testing should be available by the end of this week. The remaining water was kept in a covered 5-gallon pail.

When operations are commenced, the washing and screening operation will use approximately 1800 gallons per hour. Assuming that washing plant is in operation for eight of the anticipated sixteen hours daily operation, the daily volume of waste water would be 14,400 gallons. This would mean that in a sealed pond without seepage, the settling pond would fill in about 17½ days.

Our present plans are to line the settling pond and the classifier pond with bentonite applied at rate of one pound per square foot. Seepage rate will have to be determined by testing.

Details of settling pond are shown on accompanying diagram. Further information will be furnished on request.

Sincerely,

C.g. Hart